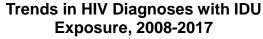
HIV AND INJECTION DRUG USE IN MARYLAND, 2017

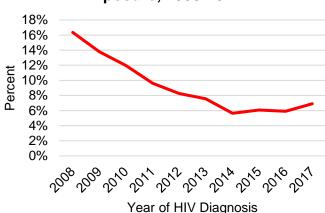
SEPTEMBER 2018

New HIV Diagnoses in Maryland

In 2017, there were 72 reported HIV diagnoses among persons with IDU exposure.

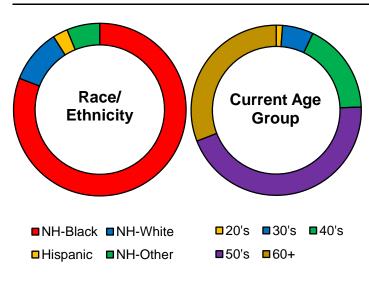
- Of the 1,040 reported HIV diagnoses in 2017, 6.9% were attributed to IDU and 1.5% were among MSM/IDU.
- Of the 752 male and 288 female HIV diagnoses, 5.5% and 10.6%, respectively were attributed to IDU.
- Among those diagnosed with HIV during 2017, 33.3% were diagnosed with AIDS within 12 months, indicating they were likely infected for years without knowing it.
- It is estimated that an additional 4.0% of persons with IDU exposure living with HIV in Maryland remain undiagnosed, as of 2016.





Characteristics of Marylanders with IDU Exposure Living with HIV

At the end of 2017, there were 5,656 living people with diagnosed HIV with IDU exposure.



- Of the 30,566 total living HIV cases in 2017 with an exposure, 18.5% were attributed to IDU exposure. Among males, 16.5% were attributed to IDU exposure and 5.7% to MSM/IDU. Among females, 22.3% were attributed to IDU exposure.
- Total living HIV cases with exposure attributed to IDU were highest among individuals diagnosed in their 30's (36.6%) and among NH-Blacks (81.0%).
- Of the total living HIV cases attributed to IDU, 75.1% had a viral load test result reported in 2017. Of those with a reported viral load test, 82.2% had a suppressed viral load.

NH: Non-Hispanic | IDU: Injection Drug Use | MSM: Male-to-male Sexual Contact

Center for HIV Surveillance, Epidemiology and Evaluation Prevention and Health Promotion Administration Maryland Department of Health http://phpa.health.maryland.gov/OIDEOR/CHSE Multiple imputation was used to estimate and adjust for missing exposure category.

Data represents adults and adolescents (ages 13+) only.

Data reported through 06/30/2018 from the Maryland Enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS).